

READ The Herald every day and follow the More-Pay-for-Government-Employees Campaign. Have The Herald delivered to your door—Daily and Sunday—for 30c a month.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Hey! only 18c a copy to Shop Read Our Ads!

NO. 3999.

WEATHER—WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1916.

ONE CENT

WALL OF STEEL HALTS TEUTONS NEAR BUCHAREST

Russian Re-enforcements Aid Rumanians in Repelling Attacks South of City.

FALKENHAYN ADVANCING

German Army to Northwest of Capital Slowly Progressing Despite Stubborn Resistance.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Dec. 3.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's terrific drive on Bucharest from the south has been temporarily halted by Rumanians and Russians, the latter rushed to the aid of the capital's defenders by the Czar's field commanders. More Russian re-enforcements are constantly arriving, and the allied capitals are beginning to hope that the Rumanian seat of government may yet be saved.

While Von Mackensen is locked in a terrific struggle with the Russo-Rumanian hosts to the south of the city, Gen. von Falkenhayn is reported to be making slow but steady progress in his drive on Bucharest from the northwest. Despite the desperate resistance offered by the Rumanians, Gen. Falkenhayn is now reported to have reached Gascel, thirty miles from the outer fortifications of the beleaguered city.

Battle Line of Fifty Miles.
In a titanic eleven-hour effort to avert a junction of the main forces of Mackensen and Falkenhayn, the Rumanians, aided by Muscovite troops, are offering battle on a front of some fifty miles along the Arges River. South of Bucharest the Russo-Rumanian forces, according to Petrograd and Bucharest, inflicted a defeat on Mackensen's army, driving it off toward the south. On the other hand a Teuton flanking movement disastrous to a Rumanian column south of the capital is admitted by the Rumanian war office.

Meanwhile the Russo-Rumanian offensive in the Carpathians and part of the Transylvanian Alps continued during the last thirty-six hours without a moment's let-up. Petrograd claims the capture of two villages and 80 prisoners. Berlin asserts all Muscovite onslaughts were without avail.

Reports of a partial capture of Kirilbaba, one of the "gates" to the Hungarian plain, are disputed by the Rumanian statement that the fighting centers on the region "east and northeast" of that point. Moreover the Teutons are on the offensive in this area, though Petrograd asserts they were repulsed.

Plan "Military Administration."
Of tremendous economic importance is an official statement issued last night in Berlin supplementary to the account of the military operations. It tells of the installation of a "military administration" in Rumania and contains this significant passage:

"Cultivation of the country will be carried out according to the principles previously established which partly correspond to the necessities of Rumania and partly on account of the necessities of the Central Powers, cut off by England, contrary to international law."

Apart from indicating that the German government appears to feel certain that the Teutons are in Rumania to stay, this announcement clearly forebodes extensive exploitation of the tremendous Rumanian resources, particularly in grain, wheat and cattle.

Gen. von Tscheppe and Weidenbach, formerly chief commander of the Eighth Army Corps with headquarters at Coblenz, has been appointed chief of the Teuton military administration in Rumania.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SEES GERMAN PEACE EFFORT
Prelate Believes Hollweg Statement May Pave Way.

(By the International News Service.)
Baltimore, Dec. 3.—Venturing the opinion that the recent treatment of Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, was most significant, Cardinal Gibbons in an interview today declared that while the apparent efforts of the German nation to work toward the lines of peace, were most commendable, that nothing could be done until the other belligerents had adopted the same attitude. This he said, he hoped would be soon and be made special inquiries of his interviewers as to whether any line of such nature had emanated from the capitals of the allies.

"It takes two to make a bargain," said the Cardinal. "And it is my most fervent hope that the peace which will be the only kind of peace which will have any lasting effects."

"The statement of the German Imperial Chancellor sounds, I hope, the keynote of a peace which shall be an honor to all of the belligerents for this will be the only kind of peace which will have any lasting effects."

TEST ARMY TANKS IN DESERT.
San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 3.—The United States army's first caterpillar tractor train was believed by officers here to have started today on the second half of its crawling journey toward the West Texas desert between Marfa and Presidio. Reports of the train's experimental trip are being awaited with interest by officers at Fort Sam Houston, who see in the new mode of transportation a revolutionizing influence in traffic along the border, where good roads are few and motor trucks cannot go.

CAPTURE SHERIFF'S SLAYER.
Cayuga, Ind., Dec. 3.—Martin Rice, the insane man who last night shot and killed Sheriff J. Jones, sheriff of Vermillion County, when the latter attempted to arrest him, was captured today in the woods near his home here. He offered no resistance. Rice opened fire on Jones when the latter answered a summons by Rice's wife, who charged her husband with threatening her life.

Mrs. Jessie Sloane Dodge Gets Final Divorce Decree

New York, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Jessie Sloane Dodge, for many years prominent in New York society and daughter of Mrs. Perry Belmont, has been granted a final decree of divorce from William Earl Dodge. The action was brought in Saratoga, N. Y., where Mrs. Dodge has her summer residence. Miss Sloane is the eldest daughter of Henry T. Sloane, wealthy New York carpet manufacturer. William Earl Dodge, member of the copper firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., recently has gained fame as an aviator. The wedding ten years ago was a social event. Rumors of dissension between the Dodes began last winter. Several months ago it was learned that Mr. Dodge had left the home at 113 East Seventy-first street, a gift from the father of the bride. He took up his residence at the Ritz-Carlton, where he retained his apartment until a month ago.

40 GIRLS, \$200,000 IN VILLA'S LOOT

Sacking of Chihuahua Replenishes Bandits' War Stores.

(By the International News Service.)
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 3.—Forty of Chihuahua City's beautiful society girls, \$200,000 in silver bullion and several train loads of food and other supplies in loot of the looted "Pancho" Villa is taking into the mountains with him after the systematic sacking of the capital, according to dispatches reaching here tonight. Juarez still is worried that the bandits north of Chihuahua will induce the Juarez garrison to revolt and turn over the city.

Villa adherents declare that as a result of his successes in Chihuahua his army is bigger than ever. They predict that Torreón will be the next city to fall. Villa impressed all residents of Chihuahua City as laborers and divided the town into sections, forcing the residents to remove the loot to train.

Mayor Herrera, of Juarez, reported he had received word that all Americans in Chihuahua City were safe. This is disputed by Consul General Garcia and Consul Bro.

According to Consul Bravo Carranista again are in full possession of Chihuahua City. Villa retired in the direction of San Andres.

The rumor that Gen. Trevino is dead is scoffed at by federal agents, who admit, however, that they believe he was wounded.

Villa is now well supplied with all sorts of supplies, experts say. Gen. Bell, at Fort Bliss, El Paso, has his guns trained upon Juarez to use in case shells should fall on the American side.

BE YOUR NEIGHBOR'S WIFE'S PAL, IS PLEA

English Woman Advocates More Social Intercourse.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Chicago, Dec. 3.—Can you be a pal with your neighbor's wife?

The fact that the American man shares the companionship of women, married and unmarried, except that of his wife, lest tongues begin to wag, has disturbed Miss Marie Shedlock, of London, who maintains that in England men and women can be pals, even chummy, and that people miss the most stimulating friendships if they don't.

Miss Shedlock, who is coming to Chicago to recite fairy tales to grown-ups, asserted today that the wide disparity of activity between American men and women struck her as one of the outstanding characteristics of American life.

"You have women's clubs over here, feminine discussion circles for politics," said Miss Shedlock. "In most of your life the sexes are segregated, while in England women are as much as men. Some of my best friends are men. American women, however, are afraid to have friends among men. They think there is danger of impropriety."

BRITISH ARMY EMPLOYS 1,100 WOMEN SURGEONS
Sex Quickly Wins Recognition for Work at Front.

Special to The Washington Herald.
London, Dec. 3.—Announcement that the Royal Army Medical Corps wants fifty more "women physicians" for duty with the colors has called attention to the splendid and successful work which women physicians attached to the corps are doing.

Women army physicians have won recognition to such an extent that as early as July the first of them to be selected for service in the field hospitals were ordered to Malta, one of the greatest of the British hospital bases.



The Government Employees in Washington. (With Apologies to the Providence Sunday Journal.)

To the Members of the Sixty-fourth Congress:

The present truly tremendous increase in the cost of living emphasizes a fact that has long been apparent to the most casual observers of affairs in the District of Columbia:

The need of an immediate increase in the salaries of Government employees—for a compensation in proportion to the importance of the work they do, based upon present-day salary standards.

This short session of Congress promises to be a busy one, but the facts in the case are easily available, and it is one in which the government has before it precedent plenty in the shape of similar action of employers all over the country.

SHAKE UP NEARER

British Cabinet Smash Expected in Few Days.

(By the International News Service.)
London, Dec. 3.—The reconstruction of the British government, freely rumored for weeks, is about to become a fact.

A statement issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau announced that Premier Asquith has decided to advise the king to consent to a ministerial reorganization.

Overshadowing all else in the political situation is the question "what will Lloyd George do?" It is on every one's lips, but no one tonight could even guess at an answer.

A report which was circulated everywhere throughout the day and which failed to be denied—either by himself or officially—was that the war minister had tendered his resignation. The reasons for this resignation are shrouded in mystery. Rumors that the war minister had put the government and the country before the alternative: "Either Premier Asquith goes or I go," failed to be substantiated in any quarter. Moreover, the fact that the war minister had an extended conference with the premier this afternoon tended to dispel this theory altogether.

That the atmosphere is ominously charged with dangers which if not steered clear of in the eleventh hour may develop into an unprecedented political upheaval is admitted even in the highest quarters. And it is conceded with equal frankness that Lloyd George holds the key to the whole situation.

SAYS TREES WERE "GASSED"

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—The artistic value of two shade trees in question in a \$25,000 damage suit brought in district court against the St. Paul Gas Light Company by John O'Donnell.

Mr. O'Donnell asserts he planted a box elder and an elm tree fourteen years ago in the boulevard in front of his home. In the spring of 1915, says O'Donnell, the gas company's pipe to a street lamp began to leak, killing one tree.

WOODEN LEG IN DIVORCE

Pittsburgh, Dec. 3.—Because her husband had deceived her before and at the time of their marriage in Cumberland, Md., July 18, 1914, by not telling her that he only had one good leg, and that she did not learn that his other leg was artificial until three weeks after their marriage, was the reason given for asking a decree of divorce by Mrs. Anna Bell before a master appointed to take evidence in the case.

FOOTBALL KILLS FIFTEEN

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Football caused fifteen deaths during the 1916 season, which closed with Thanksgiving day games, according to figures compiled here. Last year the total was sixteen, and in 1914 there were fifteen deaths.

Telegraph Tips

Danville, Ill., Dec. 3.—Samuel Greenwalt, famous as a catcher and outfielder of the Philadelphia Athletics in the late sixties, is dead here, aged 74.

Garrison, N. Y., Dec. 3.—A stray buck deer which, when pursued, leaped to death off a forty-foot ledge of rock in Putnam Valley, near Garrison, has been turned over to Game Warden J. A. Barry. The deer was found on ground adjoining the summer place of Rhinelanders Walden, of New York City.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Mary A. Thomas, 82, said to have been the first woman missionary from this country to India, is dead at the home of her niece near here. She was the widow of the Rev. David W. Thomas, of Nicholasville, N. Y.

Belfast, Me., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Caroline Jacobs Hunt, said to have been the oldest living graduate of Mount Holyoke College, is dead here today at the age of 91 years. She was a student at Mount Holyoke under Mary Lyons, founder of the college.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 3.—Axel Hill, who is being taken to New York from Salt Lake City to stand trial on a charge of participating in the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, September 8, 1915, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the county jail here.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 3.—Dr. Charles Pomeroy Parker, professor of Greek and Latin at Harvard University, is dead today after a brief illness with pneumonia. He was born in Boston in 1853 and was a graduate of St. Paul's School and Oxford University.

Hedford, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Burglars using a red hot poker took a novel way of burning a hole through the cash register in Penton Week's store, in Mount Kisco, near Bedford. They fished out about \$30 in bills and change. They were unable to draw some bags of silver, which were tied up, through the opening.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 3.—Kicked about by early travelers at the Bridgeport railroad station, a bundle of papers was finally picked up and found to be original land grants of the State of Georgia. Affixed to the documents were the official seal and the signatures of Edward Telfair, who was governor general and "commander of the militia thereof" in 1793.

Nanticoke, Pa., Dec. 3.—Evan Ehana, 57, and Peter Androczak, 22, were instantly killed and William J. Jones was seriously injured in a mysterious explosion late yesterday in the new Loomis air shaft, near here.

New York, Dec. 3.—An annual prize of \$500 for the best literary production by a Southerner has been established by the Southern Society of New York. Details of the competition are under consideration by this committee: Dr. John A. Weyth, William A. Barber and Walter L. McCormick.

New York, Dec. 3.—Police Sgt. Peter Byrnes fell unconscious while handling the crowd about the Waldorf-Astoria, where thousands were waiting to catch a glimpse of the President. He died on the way to the French Hospital. Heart disease was the cause.

WILSONS IN PERIL

President and Wife Narrowly Escape Auto Collision.

President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, narrowly escaped injury in an automobile collision in Sixteenth street northwest yesterday morning while going to the Central Presbyterian Church. At Sixteenth and Church streets a heavy touring car almost collided with the Presidential car, turned aside and struck the Secret Service car.

The touring car, which has not been identified, was being driven westward in Church street. The President's chauffeur threw his gears into high speed and jumped the car forward, as the driver of the other car swung to the rear of the Presidential party. Smashed fenders and hoods on the touring and service cars was the only damage done.

The President and Mrs. Wilson were slightly alarmed, according to bystanders, but smiled with relief when out of danger. By the time the President reached the church all trace of excitement had vanished. He inquired for the safety of the service men.

MISS RANKIN WINS BY 6,304

Helena, Mont., Dec. 3.—President Wilson's plurality in Montana was 24,313, as shown yesterday by the final canvass of the official returns.

Henry L. Meyers, Democrat, received a plurality of 12,972 votes over Charles N. Pray, Republican, in the contest for United States Senator. Miss Jeanette Rankin, Republican, polled 6,304 more votes than Harry B. Mitchell, her Democratic opponent for Congress. The official majority for prohibition was 25,536.

"THE FUZZY BACKS OUT."

Ebensburg, Pa., Dec. 3.—"The fuzzy backs out and does not want to get married."

This brief note, penned on the back of a marriage license issued to Joseph Magera and Mary Halowich, both of Portage, was the only explanation offered by Magera when he returned the license to Magiera License Clerk Tibbitt here. The license was issued October 16.

TOWN'S GLASS PLANT BURNS

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 3.—The plant of the Lonsconing Glass Company, erected by citizens of Lonsconing at a cost of \$70,000 and employing 200 operatives, burned this morning. It was well insured. The big stack, the molds and the concrete foundation are considered uninjured and will be the nucleus for rebuilding.

DANES VOTE AGAINST SALE

Copenhagen, Dec. 3.—The plebiscite on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States government on November 14, resulted in a majority in favor of the retention of the islands. The government will respond, Peter Munch, Minister of Defense, stated today at a public meeting.

Four Great Ocean Liners Planned to Fly U. S. Flag

New York, Dec. 3.—Four great transatlantic liners of 35,000 tons and a speed of 25 knots will shortly be built for service under the American flag. This fact was forecast by the return of P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine, on the American liner St. Louis today.

While Mr. Franklin would not specifically announce the fact, it was learned that his company is about to build four such ships in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., which was recently purchased by a company in which the International Mercantile Marine is interested.

"When the American government is ready to make arrangements with us that are proper," he said, "we will, and are anxious to, rejuvenate the American Line by building fast big ships commensurate with the trade."

200,000 WORKERS LOOK TO CAPITOL

Opening of Congress Brings Underpaid Hope for Raise.

More than 200,000 government employees in the United States, 12,540 living in the District of Columbia, will turn to the short session of the Sixty-fourth Congress which opens at noon today for relief from a life of bare existence which totally inadequate government salaries enforce. This relief is offered by the Nolan 32-a-day bill.

It seems probable that the House and Senate will consider the advisability of enacting a food embargo to reduce the prohibitive prices for certain foodstuffs, and already two Federal investigations to determine the cause of the high cost of living are under way, but no definite step has been taken to aid thousands of government employees, the majority of whom are trying to support families on less than \$3 a day.

The Department of Justice has begun an exhaustive investigation into the high cost of living. United States District Attorney George W. Anderson, at Boston, has been placed in charge of the probe and he has at his disposal the service of all the secret service agents of the department throughout the country to determine definitely whether there is a criminal conspiracy to keep the foodstuffs prices at a high figure.

Three considerations will form the basis for the investigation.

First, it must be determined whether high prices are the result of natural economic conditions; second, whether there have been any agreements or conspiracies among producers, commission men or retailers; and third, whether the great increase is due to a common, selfish impulse to take advantage of the present unusual situation, due to the war in Europe.

While representatives of the Federal Government are in the city, they should be but one railroad bill, and it was understood he was still most insistent upon legislation providing for investigation of possible strikes. The bill will probably be modeled after the McKenzie-King or Canadian disputes act.

There is bound to be a bitter fight on this measure. Organized labor is adamant in its stand against such legislation. Congressmen representing industrial districts—some Democrats as well as more Republicans—will use all their efforts against its passage, even though the President says a situation similar to that of August, 1916, must never again terrify the American people.

The other measures the President included in his memorandum, besides the railroad and appropriation bills, were the general dam, conservation and vocational educational bills. He indicated that the five were all he thought could possibly be considered at this session, under any circumstances.

HEAD OF TWO HOMES DUBBED BIGGEST FOOL

Dr. Gordon Tells Congregation Devil Does No Credit Business.

"There are many fools in the world, but the biggest one is the man who is the head of two homes, the one legal, the other illicit."

"As sure as men destroy virtue, it will be paid for in like manner by the ones they love and hold dear."

"The devil doesn't do a credit business. He pays for what you buy from him. Lots of men who wouldn't steal a dollar would steal a girl's virtue."

These epigrams were spoken by Rev. Dr. James L. Gordon, pastor of the First Congregational Church, at a very timely audience that filled the church last night.

He reviewed his experiences in a great department store in Philadelphia, where he was employed when a youth, and told of sinister intrigues between stenographers and "higher-ups."

Dr. Gordon lamented that the entrance of women into business has caused immorality to compete with dishonesty in wrecking the confidence of the business world.

BUM, NAVY DOG, DIES AFTER HEROIC SWIM

Regularly Enlisted, Newfoundland Perishes Trying to Reach Ship.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Boston, Mass., Dec. 3.—Letters received at the Charlestown navy yard tell of the heroic death in Guantanamo Bay of Bum, the only dog ever regularly enlisted in the United States Navy. Bum, a big Newfoundland, a big Newfoundland, enjoyed shore leave with others of the San Francisco crew when that vessel put into Guantanamo Bay recently.

PRESIDENT MAPS SHORT PROGRAM FOR CONGRESS

Calls Clark and Kitchin Into Conference on Desired Legislation.

RAILWAY LAW PUT FIRST

Appropriations Next, with Dam, Conservation and Vocational Education on the List.

On the eve of the opening of Congress, President Wilson called Speaker Clark and Claude Kitchin, Democratic House leader, into conference yesterday afternoon at the White House, and outlined the legislation he desired.

The President handed them a written memorandum containing five recommendations.

First and foremost were railroad legislation and appropriation bills.

The question of the high cost of living was not mentioned in the President's schedule.

It is predicted that the railroad and appropriation bills will consume the entire time of the short session.

President Wilson is most earnest in his desire that the railroad situation be disposed of, but already there is fear that the Republicans will use obstructive tactics. The fact that there is no closure rule in the Senate leads to apprehension that some Republican Senators may talk the railroad bills to death. It is said the measure for Republican opposition will be based on a hope that their party will control the destinies of the next House.

Canada's Law as Model.
The President intimated that there should be but one railroad bill, and it was understood he was still most insistent upon legislation providing for investigation of possible strikes. The bill will probably be modeled after the McKenzie-King or Canadian disputes act.

There is bound to be a bitter fight on this measure. Organized labor is adamant in its stand against such legislation. Congressmen representing industrial districts—some Democrats as well as more Republicans—will use all their efforts against its passage, even though the President says a situation similar to that of August, 1916, must never again terrify the American people.

The other measures the President included in his memorandum, besides the railroad and appropriation bills, were the general dam, conservation and vocational educational bills. He indicated that the five were all he thought could possibly be considered at this session, under any circumstances.

KAISER NOW EXPECTED TO CONTINUE BATTLING

Germany Planning New and More Intense Warfare.

By WILLIAM BAYARD HAILE.
(International News Service.)

Berlin (via Saville wirefax), Dec. 3.—So far as the opinions of the German government it does not believe that a cessation of the war is likely in many months to come and is preparing to wage the contest with fiercer energy than ever before.

The chorus of protest from English statesmen and newspapers against peace now seems to have convinced the German government that the struggle must continue.

To neutral observers possessed with certain opportunities to learn the progress of events and trend of opinion in the entente countries, however, the impression is forced home every day with new certainty that the entente powers are thoroughly sick of the war.

Traffic across the North Sea totally ceased three weeks ago, which time the north of Europe has been without direct communication with the island of Britain. The London Daily Chronicle remarks: "Who is conducting a blockade? Who is controlling the North Sea? We or Germany?"

The American Embassy in Berlin has been without mail for many days, but a pouch is expected to arrive via France and Switzerland.

WOMAN MELTS MERCHANTS

Tunkhannock, Pa., Dec. 3.—Business men of Tunkhannock are anxious to find a clever, well-dressed and very pretty woman companion with the name of Nancy. The woman represented herself to be the wife of a well-known Auburn farmer. On the strength of his name she got a check cashed by two other merchants she represented herself to be the daughter of other well-known persons in Wyoming County. She got checks cashed by all of them. She disappeared and no trace of her has been found.

HAS 100 WITNESSES IN BOTTLE

Salem, Ore., Dec. 3.—Among evidence the Supreme Court will consider in the case of Nancy A. Hill against Floyd J. Campbell, appealed from Portland, is a whisky flask containing about 100 bedbugs.

The plaintiff seeks to annul a lease on an apartment house, and the bedbugs are part of her evidence that the house was not habitable.